(XXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1368.) 615

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1771.

To the PRINTER.

SIR, *August* 10, 1771.

I OUGHT to have made an Apology to the Duke of Grafton, for ſuffering any Part of my Attention to be diverted from his Grace to Mr. Horne. I am not juſtified by the Similarity of their Diſpoſitions. Private Vices, however deteſtable, have not Dignity ſufficient to attract the Cenſure of the Preſs, unleſs they are united with the Power of doing ſome ſignal Miſchief to the Community.—Mr. Horne's Situation does not correſpond with his Intentions.—In my own Opinion (which, I know, will be attributed to my uſual Vanity and Preſumption) his Letter to me does not deſerve an Anſwer. But I underſtand that the Publick are not ſatisfied with my Silence;—that an Anſwer is expected from me; and that, if I perſiſt in refuſing to plead, it will be taken for Conviction. I ſhould be inconſiſtent with the Principles I profeſs, if I declined an Appeal to the good Senſe of the People, or did not willingly ſubmit myſelf to the Judgment of my Peers.

If any coarſe Expreſſions have eſcaped me, I am ready to agree that they are unfit for Junius to make Uſe of, but I ſee no Reaſon to admit that they have been improperly applied.

Mr. Horne, it ſeems, is unable to comprehend how an extreme Want of Conduct and Diſcretion can conſiſt with the Abilities I have allowed him; nor can he conceive that a very honeſt Man, with a very good Underſtanding, may be deceived by a Knave. His Knowledge of human Nature muſt be limitted indeed. Had he never mixed with the World, one would think that even his Books might have taught him better. Did he hear Lord Mansfield, when he defended his Doctrine concerning Libels?—Or when he ſtated the Law in Proſecutions for criminal Converſation?—Or when he delivered his Reaſons for calling the Houſe of Lords together to receive a Copy of his Charge to the Jury in Woodfall's Trial?—Had he been preſent upon any of theſe Occaſions, he would have ſeen how poſſible it is for a Man of the firſt Talents to confound himſelf in Abſurdities, which would diſgrace the Lips of an Ideot. Perhaps the Example might have taught him not to value his own Underſtanding ſo highly.—Lord Lyttelton's Integrity and Judgment are unqueſtionable;—yet he is known to admire that cunning Scotchman, and verily believes him an honeſt Man.—I ſpeak to Facts, with which all of us are converſant.—I ſpeak to Men, and to their Experience, and will not deſcend to anſwer the little ſneering Sophiſtries of a Collegian.—Diſtinguiſhed Talents are not neceſſarily connected with Diſcretion. If there be any Thing remarkable in the Character of Mr. Horne, it is that extreme Want of Judgment ſhould be united with his very moderate Capacity. Yet I have not forgotten the Acknowledgement I made him. He owes it to my Bounty; and though his Letter has lowered him in my Opinion, I ſcorn to retract the charitable Donation.

I ſaid it would be *very difficult* for Mr. Horne to write directly in Defence of a miniſterial Meaſure, and not to be detected;—and even that Difficulty I confined to *his* particular Situation. He changes the Terms of the Propoſition, and ſuppoſes me to aſſert, that it would be *impoſſible* for *any* Man to write for the News-Papers and not be diſcovered.

He repeatedly affirms, or intimates at leaſt, that he knows the Author of theſe Letters.—With what Colour of Truth then can he pretend *that I am no where to be encountered but in a News-Paper?*—I ſhall leave him to his Suſpicions. It is not neceſſary that I ſhould confide in the Honour or Diſcretion of a Man, who already ſeems to hate me with as much Rancour, as if I had formerly been his Friend.—But he aſſerts that he has traced me through a Variety of Signatures. To make the Diſcovery of any Importance to his Purpoſe, he ſhould have proved, either that the fictitious Character of *Junius* has not been conſiſtently ſupported, or that the Author has maintained different Principles under different Signatures.—I cannot recal to my Memory the numberleſs Trifles I have written;—but I rely upon the Conſciouſneſs of my own Integrity, and defy him to fix any colourable Charge of Inconſiſtency upon me.

I am not bound to aſſign the ſecret Motives of his apparent Hatred of Mr. Wilkes; nor does it follow that I may not judge fairly of *his* Conduct, though it were true *that I had no Conduct of my own.*—Mr. Horne enlarges, with Rapture, upon the Importance of his Services;—the dreadful Battles which he might have been engaged in, and the Dangers he has eſcaped. In Support of the formidable Deſcription, he quotes Verſes without Mercy. The Gentleman deals in Fiction, and naturally appeals to the Evidence of the Poets.—Taking him at his Word, he cannot but admit the Superiority of Mr. Wilkes in this Line of Service. On one Side we ſee nothing but imaginary Diſtreſſes. On the other we ſee real Proſecution;—real Penalties;—real Impriſonment;—Life repeatedly hazarded; and, at one Moment, almoſt the Certainty of Death. Thanks are undoubtedly due to every Man who does his Duty in the Engagement; but it is the wounded Soldier who deſerves the Reward.

I did not mean to deny that Mr. Horne had been an active Partizan. It would defeat my own Purpoſe not to allow him a Degree of Merit, which aggravates his Guilt. The very Charge *of contributing his utmoſt Efforts to ſupport a miniſterial Meaſure*, implies an Acknowledgement of his former Services. If he had not once been diſtinguiſhed by his apparent Zeal in Defence of the Common Cauſe, he could not now be diſtinguiſhed by deſerting it.—As for myſelf, it is no longer a Queſtion *whether I ſhall mix with the Throng, and take a ſingle Share in the Danger.* Whenever *Junius* appears, he muſt encounter a Hoſt of Enemies. But is there no honourable Way to ſerve the Publick, without engaging in perſonal Quarrels with inſignificant Individuals, or ſubmitting to the Drudgery of canvaſſing Votes for an Election? Is there no Merit in dedicating my Life to the Information of my Fellow-Subjects?—What publick Queſtion have I declined?——What Villain have I ſpared?——Is there no Labour in the Compoſition of theſe Letters? Mr. Horne, I fear, is partial to me, and meaſures the Facility of *my* Writings, by the Fluency of his own.

He talks to us, in high Terms, of the gallant Feats he would have performed, if he had lived in the laſt Century. The unhappy Charles could hardly have eſcaped him. But living Princes have a Claim to his Attachment and Reſpect. Upon theſe Terms, there is no Danger in being a Patriot. But, if he means any Thing more than a pompous Rhapſody, let us try how well his Argument holds together.—I preſume he is not yet ſo much a Courtier as to affirm that the Conſtitution has not been groſsly and daringly violated under the preſent Reign. He will not ſay, that the Laws have not been ſhamefully broken or perverted; that the Rights of the Subject have not been invaded, or that Redreſs has not been repeatedly ſolicited and refuſed. Grievances like theſe were the Foundation of the Rebellion in the laſt Century; and, if I underſtand Mr. Horne, they would, at that Period, have juſtified him to his own Mind, in deliberately attacking the Life of his Sovereign. I ſhall not aſk him to what political Conſtitution this Doctrine can be reconciled. But, at leaſt, it is incumbent upon him to ſhew, that the preſent King has better Excuſes, than Charles the Firſt, for the Errors of his Government. He ought to demonſtrate to us, that the Conſtitution was better underſtood a Hundred Years ago than it is at preſent; that the legal Rights of the Subject, and the Limits of the Prerogative were more accurately defined, and more clearly comprehended. If Propoſitions like theſe cannot be fairly maintained, I do not ſee how he can reconcile it to his Conſcience, not to act immediately with the ſame Freedom with which he ſpeaks. I reverence the Character of Charles the Firſt as little as Mr. Horne; but I will not inſult the Memory of his Misfortunes, by a Compariſon that would degrade him.

It is worth obſerving, by what gentle Degrees, the furious, perſecuting Zeal of Mr. Horne has ſoftened into Moderation. Men and Meaſures were Yeſterday his Object. What Pains did he once take to bring that great State Criminal *Macquirk* to Execution!—To-day he confines himſelf to Meaſures only.—No penal Example is to be left to the Succeſſors of the Duke of Grafton.—To-morrow, I preſume, both Men and Meaſures will be forgiven. The flaming Patriot, who ſo lately ſcorched us in the Meridian, ſinks temperately to the Weſt, and is hardly felt as he deſcends.

I comprehend the Policy of endeavouring to communicate to Mr. Oliver and Mr. Sawbridge a Share in the Reproaches, with which he ſuppoſes me to have loaded him. My Memory fails me, if I have mentioned their Names with Diſreſpect;—unleſs it be reproachful to acknowledge a ſincere Reſpect for the Character of Mr. Sawbridge, and not to have queſtioned the Innocence of Mr. Oliver's Intentions.

It ſeems I am a Partizan of the great Leader of the Oppoſition. If the Charge had been a Reproach, it ſhould have been better ſupported. I did not intend to make a publick Declaration of the Reſpect I bear Lord Chatham. I well knew what unworthy Concluſions would be drawn from it. But I am called upon to deliver my Opinion; and ſurely it is not in the little Cenſure of Mr. Horne to deter me from doing ſignal Juſtice to a Man, who, I confeſs, has grown upon my Eſteem. As for the common, ſordid Views of Avarice, or any Purpoſe of vulgar Ambition, I queſtion whether the Applauſe of *Junius* would be of Service to Lord Chatham. *My* Vote will hardly recommend him to an Increaſe of his Penſion, or to a Seat in the Cabinet. But if his Ambition be upon a Level with his Underſtanding;—if he judges of what is truly honourable for himſelf, with the ſame ſuperior Genius, which animates and directs him, to Eloquence in Debate, to Wiſdom in Deciſion, even the Pen of Junius ſhall contribute to reward him. Recorded Honours ſhall gather round his Monument, and thicken over him. It is a ſolid Fabrick, and will ſupport the Laurels that adorn it.—I am not converſant in the Language of Panegyrick.—Theſe Praiſes are extorted from me; but they will wear well; for they have been dearly earned.

My Deteſtation of the Duke of Grafton is not founded upon his Treachery to any Individual. Though I am willing enough to ſuppoſe that, in publick Affairs, it would be impoſſible to deſert or betray Lord Chatham, without doing an eſſential Injury to his Country. My Abhorrence of the Duke ariſes from an ultimate Knowledge of his Character, and from a thorough Conviction, that his Baſeneſs has been the Cauſe of greater Miſchief to England, than even the unfortunate Ambition of Lord Bute.

The ſhortening the Duration of Parliaments is a Subject, on which Mr. Horne cannot enlarge too warmly; nor will I queſtion his Sincerity. If I did not profeſs the ſame Sentiments, I ſhould be ſhamefully inconſiſtent with myſelf. It is unneceſſary to bind Lord Chatham by the written Formality of an Engagement. He has publickly declared himſelf a Convert to triennial Parliaments; and, though I have long been convinced that this is the only poſſible Reſource we have left to preſerve the ſubſtantial Freedom of the Conſtitution, I do not think we have a Right to determine againſt the Integrity of Lord Rockingham or his Friends. Other Meaſures may undoubtedly be ſupported in Argument, as better adapted to the Diſorder, or more likely to be obtained.

Mr. Horne is well aſſured, that I never was the Champion of Mr. Wilkes. But, though I am not obliged to anſwer for the Firmneſs of his future Adherence to the Principles he profeſſes, I have no Reaſon to preſume that he will hereafter diſgrace them. As for all thoſe imaginary Caſes, which Mr. Horne ſo petulantly urges againſt me, I have one plain, honeſt Anſwer to make to him.—Whenever Mr. Wilkes ſhall be convicted of ſoliciting a Penſion, an Embaſſy, or a Government, he muſt depart from that Situation, and renounce that Character, which he aſſumes at preſent, and which, in *my* Opinion, entitle him to the Support of the Publick. By the ſame Act, and at the ſame Moment, he will forfeit his Power of mortifying the King; and though he can never be a Favourite at St. James's, his Baſeneſs may adminiſter a ſolid Satisfaction to the Royal Mind. The Man, I ſpeak of, has not a Heart to feel for the Frailties of his Fellow-Creatures. It is their Virtues that afflict, it is their Vices that conſole.

I give every poſſible Advantage to Mr. Horne, when I take the Facts he refers to for granted. That they are the Produce of his Invention, ſeems highly probable;—that they are exaggerated I have no Doubt. At the worſt, what do they amount to, but that Mr. Wilkes, who never was thought of as a perfect Pattern of Morality, has not been at all Times Proof againſt the Extremity of Diſtreſs. How ſhameful is it, in a Man who has lived in Friendſhip with him, to reproach him with Failings, too naturally connected with Deſpair! Is no Allowance to be made for Baniſhment and Ruin? Does a Two Years Priſon make no Attonement for his Crimes?—The Reſentment of a Prieſt is implacable. No Sufferings can ſoften, no Penitence can appeaſe him.—Yet he himſelf, I think, upon his own Syſtem, has a Multitude of political Offences to atone for. I will not inſiſt upon the nauſeous Detail, with which he ſo long diſguſted the Publick. He ſeems to be aſhamed of it. But what Excuſe will he make to the Friends of the Conſtitution for labouring to promote *this conſummately bad Man* to a Station of the higheſt national Truſt and Importance? Upon what honourable Motives did he recommend him to the Livery of London for their Repreſentative;——to the Ward of Farringdon for their Aldermen;——to the County of Middleſex for their Knight? Will he affirm that, at that Time, he was ignorant of Mr. Wilkes's Solicitations to the Miniſtry? That he ſhould ſay ſo, is indeed very neceſſary for his own Juſtification; but where will he find Credulity to believe him?

In what School this Gentleman got his Ethics I know not. His *Logic* ſeems to have been ſtudied under Mr. Dyſon. That miſerable Pamphleteer, by dividing the only Precedent in Point, and taking as much of it as ſuited his Purpoſe, had reduced his Argument upon the Middleſex Election to ſomething like the Shape of a Syllogiſm. Mr. Horne has conducted himſelf with ſomething like the ſame Ingenuity and Candour. I had affirmed that Mr. Wilkes would preſerve the publick Favour, "as long as he ſtood forth againſt a Miniſtry and Parliament, who were doing every Thing they could to enſlave the Country, *and* as long as he was a Thorn in the King's Side." Yet, from the exulting Triumph of Mr. Horne's Reply, one would think that I had reſted my Expectation, that Mr. Wilkes would be ſupported by the Publick, upon the ſingle Condition of his mortifying the King. This may be Logick at Cambridge or at the Treaſury, but, among Men of Senſe and Honour, it is Folly or Villainy in the Extreme.

I ſee the pitiful Advantage he has taken of a ſingle unguarded Expreſſion, in a Letter not intended for the Publick. Yet it is only the *Expreſſion* that is unguard-

ed. I adhere to the true Meaning of that Member of the Sentence, taken separately as *he* takes it, and now, upon the coolest Deliberation, re-assert that, for the Purposes I referred to, it may be highly meritorious to the Publick, to wound the personal Feelings of the Sovereign. It is not a general Proposition, nor is it generally applied to the Chief Magistrate of this, or any other Constitution. Mr. Horne knows as well as I do, that the best of Princes is not displeased with the Abuse which he sees thrown upon his ostensible Ministers. It makes them, I presume, more properly the Objects of his Royal Compassion;—neither does it escape his Sagacity, that the lower they are degraded in the publick Esteem, the more submissively they must depend upon his Favour for Protection. This, I affirm, upon the most solemn Conviction, and the most certain Knowledge, is a leading Maxim in the Policy of the Closet. It is unnecessary to pursue the Argument any farther.

Mr. Horne is now a very loyal Subject. He laments the wretched State of Politicks in this Country, and sees, in a new Light, the Weakness and Folly of the Opposition. *Whoever, or whatever is Sovereign demands the Respect and Support of the People.* It was not so, *when Nero fiddled while Rome was burning.* Our gracious Sovereign has had wonderful Success, in creating new Attachments *to his Person and Family.* He owes it, I presume, to the regular System he has pursued in the Mystery of Conversion. He began with an Experiment upon the Scotch, and concludes with converting Mr. Horne. What a Pity it is that the *Jews* should be condemned by Providence to wait for a Messiah of their own!

The Priesthood are accused of misinterpreting the Scriptures. Mr. Horne has improved upon his Profession. He alters the Text, and creates a refutable Doctrine of his own. Such Artifices cannot long delude the Understanding of the People; and, without meaning an indecent Comparison, I may venture to foretel, that the Bible and *Junius* will be read, when the Commentaries of the Jesuits are forgotten.

JUNIUS.

LEGHORN, *August* 21.

THE Affairs of the Sultan do not seem to mend on the Frontiers of Georgia. By Letters from Tertus we are informed, that Prince Salomon surmounts all Opposition in his Rout, and that he advances by speedy Marches to the Black Sea, whilst Prince Heraclius, having joined the Russians, pursues the Conquest of the Ottoman Armenia. The Arrival of this News at Constantinople makes Peace very desirable there, and the more so, as the Persians have seriously menaced the Turkish Frontiers. The present Circumstances of the Ottoman Court, together with the secret Negociation with the Empress of Russia and the Sophi, give some Colour of Truth to this last Piece of Intelligence.

PETERSBURGH, *August* 16. By several Letters from our Army under Prince Dolgorucki, we learn that our Fleet from Asoph is in the Harbour of Caffa, which has struck Terror into the Inhabitants of Constantinople.

ARTA (*in Lower Albania*), *July* 31. They write from Negropont, that the Peasants of the neighbouring Countries have quitted their Habitations to take Shelter in the Heart of the Island. Athens has been sacked, and the Natives of Albania, in their different Incursions, have laid waste above a Hundred Leagues of Ground.

LONDON,

Aug. 21. France was never in a more distressed Condition than at present. Her repeated Failures in supporting her foreign Credit have entirely locked up every publick Coffer in Europe from her Reach: London, Amsterdam, Genoa, Leghorn, all have refused to advance any more Sums to that Nation, until there is some Prospect of a Recovery of their former Loans. In this Dilemma, the French have now Recourse to Oeconomy in their Revenues for such Supplies as they shall want. The Conquest of Corsica greatly drained their Treasury of the ready Specie, and is daily adding to their Debts. For this Reason, they have come to a Resolution to get it off their Hands at any Rate. Spain and Sicily were applied to, but it is said were obliged to reject the Proposal for want of Money. The next Offer was made to the Duchy of Parma, where the Bargain at present stands.

Aug. 24. It is said that General Paoli is in daily Expectation of an Invitation from Corsica, in order once more to head his Countrymen against the French.

An Address of the Half-pay Officers in general is preparing to be presented to a great Personage, setting forth the Hardships and Oppression that the Soldiers in every Regiment labour under.

Aug. 26. A Spanish Fleet, consisting of Eight Ships of the Line and Four Frigates, are now cruising in the Mediterranean.

Aug. 31. The Prince of Wales, we are assured, has already by heart, not only every thing written by Montesquieu in general upon Government, but every thing published by Milton and Locke upon the Nature of the English Constitution.

We are assured that it is in Contemplation, among the Leaders of Opposition, to bring in a Bill during the next Session of Parliament, to raise the Freeholders Qualification from Forty Shillings to Twenty Pounds a Year.

A Correspondent says, a Proposition now lays before Government, to make the Majority of a Jury sufficient to acquit or condemn, instead of requiring the Verdict to be unanimous, which is productive of many Consequences equally repugnant to Reason and Humanity.

There are Reports circulating about Town, and 'tis feared have some Foundation in Truth, that the King of Sweden, at the Instigation of the Court of France, is actually preparing to impede any further Progress of the Russian Arms against the Turks. This is done to compel the Empress to Terms; and will, in all Probability, involve Great-Britain in this grand Quarrel at last.

The Russian Men of War, in the Course of a Year, have taken Vessels, of different Nations, in the Levant, having Turkish Effects bound to Constantinople, to the Value of Three Million of Piastres. [42.]

Orders are said to be sent to Ireland for all the Regiments on that Establishment to be made up to their full Complement of Men, Five private Men and a Serjeant are to be added to each Company.

Sept. 10. Letters from Brest say, that some Hundreds of the English Ship Builders, who were employed in the King's Yard there, are ordered to Toulon, to expedite the fitting out of some Men of War said to be destined for the French Settlements in North America.

It appears, from the navy Registers kept in every Sea-port Town in France, that 40,000 Seamen are enrolled in the French King's Service.

A Scheme is said to be on Foot by Lord Sandwich, for employing a Number of Seamen in our Dock-Yards the ensuing Winter, in making Ropes and other Articles, which are much wanting.

Yesterday Two Ships were taken up in the River, on Government Contract, to carry Artillery and Stores to Senegal.

It is said the Army Surgeons, who, besides purchasing their Commissions, are at great Expence in their Education, are to have their pay raised to Ten Shillings a Day, and their Medicine Money increased, which must be of infinite Benefit to the Service, as the cheap Kind of Medicines they have hitherto been under the Necessity of using, has been found to make great Havock of the Soldiers Constitutions, if not Lives.

Sept. 14. On the 17th Ult. a Danish Frigate of War took and carried into Mahon Harbour a French Schooner, freighted by an Algerine; on board of which they took 20,000 Dollars, she has also a very rich lading of Silks, &c.

There has lately been dug up from one of the Mines in Norway, a Piece of Silver Ore, which weighed 510 Pounds, being 4 Feet 18 Inches long and 3 Feet in circumference; it is valued at 4500 Crowns.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, September 4.

"Yesterday General Paoli and Count Bunzinoki, the Polish Ambassador, arrived here, who came principally to pay a Visit to James Boswell, Esq; a Gentleman who is admired for his Magnanimity of Spirit, Affability of Temper, and Firmness in Friendship. He received the General, his particular Friend, with the greatest Affection and Esteem."

They write from the Hague, that a Dutch Frigate is lately arrived in the Texel, with some interesting Advices from the Commander of the Dutch Fleet in the Mediterranean.

There is a Horse now living, which Mr. Godsell, Farrier, in Black-Friers, shoes, who does work now by drawing of Gravel and Stone for the Use of Black-Friers Bridge, that belonged to a Trumpeter in Queen Anne's Wars.

The Business on which General Coote is to re-embark for India is said to be of a most important Nature to the Interests of this Country, and in Fact, rather an Enquiry into the Conduct of a certain great Company, than a Concurrence with their Measures, or an Espousal of their Cause.

There is the strongest Presumption to believe, from a Variety of concurring Testimonies, that Administration will open the Campaign with the Reinforcement of Malagrida and his Corps.

Very disagreeable Advices are received from the East-Indies, and it is said that a new Commission of Supervisorship is determined on by the Directors, to prevent private Ambition from sacrificing the publick Good and to remove the Necessity of a new War with the interior Powers of Indostan.

An Estimate is making of all the waste Lands in this Kingdom, against the Meeting of Parliament, that some Method may be adopted of rendering them useful to the Community.

Letters from Holland by Yesterday's Mail advise, that the Publication of the French Utrecht Gazette is prohibited for Six Weeks, on Account of some Paragraphs therein published, that have given Offence to the Court of France, of which the Dutch Ambassador at Paris has complained to the States General.

Sept. 17. It is now said the Parliament will meet for the Dispatch of Business some Time in November.

Two Algerine Xebeques have taken a Danish Frigate of 20 Guns in the Mediterranean, after an Engagement of one Hour, and have carried her into Algiers. The Capt. and some of the Crew escaped in their Long-boat, whilst the Barbarians were boarding their Frigate. They were soon after taken up by an English Frigate, which went in pursuit of the Xebeques, but without being able to come up with them; the Account says the Mediterranean swarms with these Pirates.

There is a current Report that the Merchants of London will espouse the Cause of Messrs. Aldermen Peers and Nash at the ensuing Election for Lord Mayor; if so, it is thought their Connections in Trade will carry the Election.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Dunkirk, to his Friend in Town, mentions, that an Embarkation of Troops was carrying on with great Expedition at that Place, and at the different Seaports in France.

Saturday Advice was received by Express from Paris, to a Merchant of this City, that an Account was brought there of the sailing of Two Fleets, one from Brest, and the other from Toulon; that they had taken on board Provisions for Six Months, but to what Part they were bound was kept a profound Secret.

It further says, that Councils are daily held, and that Count de Guignes is present at all of them.

ANNAPOLIS,

We hear from *Talbot* County, that a few Da ago, Messieurs *John Johnson* and *Loudon Cunningha* Two young Gentlemen, went out in order to dra themselves with their Fowling Pieces, when unf tunately, in climbing over a Fence, Mr. *Johnso* Piece accidentally went off, and Mr. *Cunningha* being very near him, the whole Load went in one of his Ears and came out at the other. *Johnson*'s Distress for the unhappy Fate of his Frie and Acquaintance can hardly be conceived.

We also hear from the same County, that l Week they had a most violent Storm of Wi which blew down several Houses, particularly t Dwelling-House of Mr. *John Markland*, near O *ford*, by which one Negro Man was killed. T

On the 14th of *November*, in Long. 63° W fr *London*, and Lat. 29° N. the Schooner *Expe Thomas Robertson* Commander, from *Choptank* bou to *Barbados*, was spoke with, Nine Days out well.

TO THE PRINTER.

IF any of your Readers will be so obliging as, in your *Weekly Gazette*, to favour the Public with Answers to the following Queries, suggested by "an Act, intitled, "A Supplementary additional Act to the Act for the "Establishment of religious Worship, &c. in this Pro "vince." Which Act has already passed the Upper House, the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged by one interested in the Bill, and, in particular, by

Your constant Reader.

1. IS not every free *British* Subject, of whatever Rank or Order, in every Part of the King's Dominions, constitutionally entitled, "freely, quietly, and peaceably, to have and possess all Privileges, Franchises, and Liberties, of free and liege Men born in *England?*"

2. Is it not the undoubted Privilege of every free *British* Subject, Ecclesiastic or Layman, to be tried "*per Judicia Parum suorum?*"

3. Is a Layman, in the strict and legal Sense of the Word, Peer to an Ecclesiastic, in Cases purely spiritual?

4. Is it not, in Fact, incongruous and incompatible with a Clergyman's Oath of canonical Obedience, which, in Compliance with the Laws of the Land, he has been obliged to take, to submit to such Lay-Jurisdiction?

5. Is there, at this Day, a Precedent, in any Part of the *British* Empire, of a Law subjecting a Clergyman of the Church of *England* to be tried, for spiritual Offences, by Laymen?

6. Is not the making a Law for this Purpose, in this Province, prohibited by the Words of the Charter, which require that "all Ordinances, &c. shall be consonant to Reason, and not contrary nor repugnant "to the Laws, Statutes, or Rights of the Kingdom of "*England?*"

7. Will it not be a Solecism in Language, and almost a Contradiction in Terms, to call the established Church of this Province the Church of *England*, when it shall actually cease to be such, in so essential a Particular, as its constitutional Discipline?

8. Is not almost any political Evil that may be supposed to arise from the Want of a due coercive Power over the Clergy, how much soever to be lamented, more tolerable, than the seeking a Remedy, by Ways and Means unknown in our Constitution, and, as would seem, destructive of its very Fundamentals?

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Lots of Ground in the City of *Annapolis*, both well improved; the one where Mr. *Philip Thomas Lee* formerly lived, on which is a large Brick House, Two Stories high, Four Rooms on a Floor, with a Passage, good Kitchen, Stable, and all convenient Houses. The other where Mr. *Bennet Chew* now lives, with a brick House Two Stories high, a Stable and all convenient Houses, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

(tf) THOMAS RUTLAND.

November 20, 1772.

To be sold at Publick Vendue, for Cash or Bills of Exchange, on Thursday the 19th Day of December *next, at the House of Mrs.* Charleton, *in* Frederick-Town, *by Virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me for that Purpose, by* John Wilmott,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, called *Dinah's Fancy*, containing 215 Acres. The said Land was advertised to be sold on the 21st Instant, but the County Court being adjourned till the Third Week in *December*, the Sale thereof is postponed till the Time aforesaid.

(ts) THOMAS BUCHANAN.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Thursday the 19th Day of December *next, at the Dwelling-House of the late* Francis King, *in* Piscataway,

A Parcel of valuable Negroes, Household Furniture, Horses, Cattle, and Hogs.

(ts) FRANCIS KING, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Galloway, *Captain* Bilhoprick, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store at* Pig-Point,

A LARGE Assortment of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, amongst which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks.

(4w) JOHN LANE.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, about the 3d of *September*, from *Jonathan Rawlins's*, a ſmall bay Horſe, about Twelve and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Side R F, and ſomething like an O with Three Strokes to it, between 9 and 10 Years old, paces, trots and gallops; had, when ſtrayed or ſtolen, a ſore Back, and a good many Saddle Marks, his hind Feet white, and a ſmall Slit in his Ear. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, at *Baltimore-Town*, or to Meſſieurs *Thomas Williams*, and Co. Merchants in *Annapolis*, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

(2w) RICHARD BUTTON.

November 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore* County, near *Elk-Ridge Landing*, ſome Time in *July*, an *iriſh* Convict Servant Man, named *William Perry*, about 20 Years of Age, much Pock-marked, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a Tailor by Trade, and pretends to underſtand ſomething of Horſes: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown Broad Cloth Coat, ſtriped Linſey Jacket, Dowlas Shirt, Oſnabrig Trouſers, old Shoes and Steel Buckles, and a new Caſtor Hat. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter gets him again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, including what the Law allows, and reaſonabl. Charges, if brought home, paid by

EDWARD NORWOOD.

November 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore* County, near *Elk-Ridge* Landing, on the 15th of *September* laſt, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JOHN HILYEAR, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own ſhort brown Hair, is of a fair Complexion, and hard of hearing: Had on, a Caſtor Hat, red Silk Handkerchief, Holland Shirt, brown Jacket and Breeches, gray Stockings, and Country Shoes. —— JOHN BOTTIN, a Bricklayer by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own ſhort brown Hair, ſome of which is gray, about 25 Years of Age, a little Pock-mark'd, has a Sore on his left Knee: Had on when he went away, a Caſtor Hat, Holland Shirt, brown Duffil Coat, Flannel Jacket, white Buckſkin Breeches, Engliſh Shoes, and Worſted Stockings. —— Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and them in any Jail, ſo that their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward for each, if brought Home Five Pounds, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD NORWOOD.

N. B. BOTTIN is ſuppoſed to be carried away by *Thomas Corbin*, Joiner, who lately came from *Philadelphia*; there ſhall be, if taken, the ſame Reward for this *Corbin*, as is for either of them.

November 28, 1771.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, an indented Servant Man, named WILLIAM LEE, a ſhort thick Fellow, of a ſwarthy Complexion, has a remarkable ſhort Neck, and talks very broad: Had on and took with him, a light coloured Jacket, and a blue under ditto pretty much worn, a Felt Hat bound round with black Worſted Binding, old Stocking Breeches, light coloured Stockings, and Country made Shoes —— Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant and brings him to his Maſter, living in *London Town*, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County, and if out of the County, Three Pounds and reaſonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD AMIES.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Cain*, near the the blue Rock in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron-gray Horſe, about Nine Years old, Thirteen and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſeph M'Cubbin*, living on the North Side of *Severn*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a light gray Horſe, without any Brand, about Fourteen Hands high, Four Years old, a natural Pacer.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Richard Edlen*, living in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, docked, but has no perceivable Brand, has a Star on her Forehead, gallops and trots, and appears to be about Eight Years old.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

Dumfries, Nov. 2, 1771.

On Monday the 2d *Day of* December *next, at the Court Houſe in* Dumfries, *will be ſold, to ſatisfy the Creditors of* William Bennett, *deceaſed*,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing 7 or 800 Acres, well improved, and lying about 4 or 5 Miles from ſaid Town. Credit will be given Two Years for Part of the Purchaſe-Money. (2w) WILLIAM CARR, Adm.

Upper-Marlborough, Nov. 15, 1771.

WHEREAS the Partneſhip between *Charles Mahon* and *John Conner* broke up the 30th Day of *October* laſt, Notice is hereby given to thoſe Ladies who are pleaſed to favour the Subſcriber with their Cuſtom, that they may be ſupplied with all Kinds of Stays in the neateſt Manner, by

JOHN CONNER.

To be SOLD cheap for ready Money,

DR. JAMES's Fever Powders and Pills, with Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

November 15, 1771.

To be ſold, by the Subſcriber, on Thurſday the 12th *of* December, *at the late Dwelling-Houſe of* Richard Lewin, *deceaſed, for Sterling Caſh or Current Money*,

A YOUNG

NEGRO FELLOW and THREE BOYS,

WITH

SOME PLOW HORSES.

(ts) THOMAS TILLARD.

To be ſold, at Publick Vendue, purſuant to the Laſt Will and Teſtament of Joſeph Brewer, *late of* Anne-Arundel *County, deceaſed, at his late Dwelling-Houſe, on Monday the* 2d *Day of* December *next, for ready Caſh, or ſhort Credit, on giving Bond with good Security*,

A LIKELY Country born Negro Woman, a Negro Girl about 13 Years old, a Mulatto Fellow who has upwards of Two Years to ſerve; likewiſe Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, ſome ready fatted, Houſhold Furniture and Plantation Utenſils, Indian Corn and Oats, Fodder, Straw, Cider, and ſeveral other Articles too tedious to mention. We take no Bonds for any Debt under Five Pounds.

JOSEPH BREWER, } Executors.
AMUEL GEIST, }

N. B. All who have juſt Claims againſt the ſaid *Brewer's* Eſtate, are deſired to make them known before the Sale to the Executors. All thoſe who are indebted to the Eſtate of the Deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment. (w2)

Juſt imported, from London, *in the* Nelly Frigate, *Captain* Archibald Greig,

A NEAT Aſſortment of Goods, which will be ſold by the Subſcriber, in *Annapolis*, on very reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, or on ſhort Credit.

ROBERT COUDEN.

Juſt imported, in the Nelly Frigate, *Captain* Greig, *from* London,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Cordage, Cables from 3 to 12 Inches, Shroud laid Rope, from Half Inch to Seven Inches; Rat-line, Spun-yarn, White lines, Sewing, Roping and Seine-twine; all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Seines, Sail-cloth from No. 1 to No. 8, to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in *Baltimore-Town*, on reaſonable Terms, in Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or ſhort Credit. —— Alſo a Parcel of very ſortable Goods in the Wholeſale Way, on the above Terms.

(4w) WILLIAM M'GACHIN.

Upper-Marlborough, Nov. 7, 1771.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH who can come well recommended, to take Charge of a Shop. Such a Perſon may meet with great Encouragement, by applying to

(tf) JOHN KINGSBURY.

N. B. There are Two Sets of Tools, and about 700 Buſhels of the beſt Sea Coal, and is a very good Place for Buſineſs.

Baltimore County, *Nov.* 12, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Garriſon Foreſt*, an indented Servant Man, named ROGER FIELDS, by Trade a Baker, about 35 Years old, about 6 Feet high, has the Palſy in his Head, and dark Hair and black Eyes: Had on, and took with him, a light coloured Cloth Coat, blue Jacket, Buckſkin Breeches, gray Yarn Hoſe, good Shoes, Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers, and a good Hat.

Whoever will take up and ſecure the ſaid Servant in any Jail, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, if Thirty Miles Forty Shillings, if Forty Miles Three Pounds, and if out of the Province the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges if brought home.

(w2) CHARLES WALKER.

Port-Tobacco, Nov. 12, 1771.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Sunday Evening laſt, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM DAY, who has been brought up to the Farming Buſineſs; he is middle aged, very ſwarthy, wears ſhort black curled Hair, has a quick artful Way of talking, and is of a middle Size: Had on and took with him, an old blue Surtout Coat, an old blue Jacket, an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a new Dowlas Shirt, a checked Linen ditto, an old Pair black Stockings, an old Pair light coloured ditto, a Pair coarſe Shoes, almoſt new, with Strings in them, and an old Hat.

Whoever will take up ſaid Servant, and contrive him to my Houſe, about 4 Miles below *Port-Tobacco*, ſhall have the above Reward; and if he is ſecured in a Jail, ſo that I can hear of him, ſhall have Eight Dollars Reward.

GERARD B. CAUSIN.

N. B. I ſuſpect that he has an Inclination to make for *Carolina*.

October 5, 1771.

By the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Juſtice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee will attend every Day during this Seſſion, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Room adjoining the Ball-Room, in order to hear ſuch Matters as may come properly before them.

Signed per Order of the Committee,

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Clk.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Iſaac Julyn*, near *Leatherm's* Mill, taken up as a Stray, a ſorrel Mare, about 12 and an Half Hands high, and about Six Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus, HJ joined together, has a ſmall Blaze down her Face. The Owner may have her on proving Property and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious Plantation, on *Elk-Ridge*, within Twenty-two Miles of *Annapolis*, Eighteen of *Baltimore-Town*, and Ten of *Elk-Ridge Landing*, well adapted to Grain and Graſs. A View of the Premiſes will ſufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(tf) H. GRIFFITH.

NINE POUNDS REWARD.

September 29, 1771.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living at Mr. *Lerſh's* Mill near *Baltimore-Town*, Three Servant Men, *viz.* JOHN JOHNSON, a ſmart young Man, about 24 Years of Age, a little marked with the Small-Pox, wears his own flaxen colour'd Hair, was us'd to the Sea all laſt War: Had on a blue Pea Jacket, a black Coat rent in the Back, good Shoes and Stockings; ſays he has many Relations in *London*, who follow the Grocery Buſineſs, to which he was brought up. THOMAS BERNS, about 24 Years of Age, about 4 Feet 10 Inches high, black Hair and Beard, of a brown Complexion, and has ſome ſmall Impediment in his Speech: Had on when he went away, either a coarſe whitiſh Cloth or a black Coat, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of black Stockings, a Felt Hat, and a Pair of middling good Shoes. SOLOMON LEETCH, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, down Look, low Speech, has ſhort Hair, and chiefly wears a Cap, or elſe a browniſh Wig; has loſt Two Joints of his fore Finger on his right Hand, his Cloaths but mean: Had on when he went away an Iron Collar, which it is ſuppoſed he has filed off, as he attempted it once before; he may pretend to many Trades, as he was brought up in *Birmingham*. They have all been in the Country about 4 Months and may probably have Paſſes, as *Johnſon* can write a very good Hand. It is ſuppoſed they are gone in Company with one *Iſaac Pinkeny* belonging to *David Gorſuch*.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants and ſecures them, ſo as their Maſters may get them again, ſhall receive if taken in the Province 50 Shillings, if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reaſonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

JOHN HEESTON and JOHN KAYTON.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, *May* 27, 1771, living in *Manington* Townſhip, *Salem* County, *Weſt New-Jerſey*, an *Iriſh* Servant Man, named RICHARD HANDLEY, about 20 Years of Age, wears his own fair Hair, 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a likely well-ſet Fellow, ſtoops as he walks, ſpeaks in the *Iriſh* Dialect, and is remarkable for calling working Cattle *Oxen*: Had on, and took with him a Felt Hat, old Homeſpun Cloth Jacket of a light-iſh Colour, a fine Shirt, a Tow Cloth ditto, 2 Pair of Trouſers, one of Check Linen, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, and Shoes tied with Strings; he may probably have a forged Paſs with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me,

JOHN ROBERTS.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

September 30, 1771.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, living about a Mile from *Baltimore-Town*, a Convict Servant Man named ISAAC PINKENEY, about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, of a freſh Complexion, ſhort brown Hair very thin before and tied behind: Had on when he went away, a middling good Felt Hat, a blue Sailors upper Jacket, a ſtriped under ditto, ſeveral Sailor like Jackets, Two Oſnabrig Shirts, a Pair of Country Tow Linen Trouſers, and under them a Pair of Linen or Ticken Drawers, a Pair of gray ribb'd Stockings, light blue ditto, and a Pair of Country made Shoes almoſt new. As he has been a Sailor, it is very likely he will go on Board ſome Veſſel; he is very talkative and pert if he gets in Liquor. It is ſuppoſed he is in Company with Three more belonging to *Kayton* and *Heſton*. He was on Board one of his Majeſty's Ships at the latter End of the laſt War, towards the Northward. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him Home, ſhall receive, if taken in the County, Ten Dollars, and if out of the Province the above Reward and reaſonable Charges, paid by

DAVID GORSUCH.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Oliver Cromwell*, living near *Baltimore-Town* in *Baltimore* County, a dark bay Mare, about 7 Years old, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder HS, has ſome Saddle Spots on the near Side, a ſwitch Tail, hanging Mane, and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

POETS CORNER.

SHALL Modes the Heart reluctant bind,
Or force the unconsenting Mind?
It cannot be; for Minds disdain
The base Enslaver's threat'ning Chain:
Love owns no Laws, but what the Heart
And Nature dictate on his Part.
Then who can blame the generous Fair
That doth Antipathy declare?
And boldly says, I cannot love,
When Nature doth to Hatred move:
All such Impressions in our Frame
Most surely from their Author came;
Then why, with Violence, control
These pure Emotions of the Soul?
Or for One Moment's Space conceal
What Truth commands us to reveal?
We cannot our own Hearts command;
But we can sure withhold our Hand,
And suit our Tongue to Nature's Law,
Which all our Actions should o'er-awe:
Why then should we be forc'd to chuse
What *Heart* and Nature say—Refuse?
The Man who thus would vex the Fair,
Ought not to breathe our healthy Air;
But in a Dungeon closely pent,
Wear out a Life in Duress spent;
While she shall frolic every Day,
For ever cheerful, ever gay.

SIR,

If you will be pleased to allow the above Lines a Place in your Paper of Thursday next, you will very much oblige a new Correspondent,

HEBE.

November 11, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, Three Convict Servant Men, lately imported from *Bristol*, in the *Restoration*, Captain *Thomas*, *viz.* GEORGE M'CARTY, about 30 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Complexion: Had on a Snuff-coloured Cloth Coat, brown Holland Waistcoat, striped Cotton Trousers, and old Buckskin Breeches. He has been in the Country before and talks of having a Wife at *Duck-Creek*; it is probable he may endeavour to pass for a Sailor. JOHN HINTON, a Gardener by Trade, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, fair Complexion: Had on a light-coloured Thick-set or Fustian Waistcoat, old Buckskin Breeches, and Silver plated Buckles in his Shoes; has light-coloured Hair, and is about 25 Years old. WILLIAM RUDGE, by Trade a Whit-smith, pale Complexion, about 27 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high: Had on an old blue Coat with yellow Metal Buttons, Flannel Waistcoat, and old Buckskin Breeches. They have been in the Country about 3 Weeks, were born in the West of *England*, and speak much in that Dialect.

Whoever takes up said Servants and secures them in any Jail, or either of them, shall have Four Dollars Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, and if brought home to *Ebenezer Mackie* at *Baltimore*, or *James French* at *Elk Ridge Landing*, reasonable Charges will be allowed by

(7w) EBENEZER MACKIE,
JAMES FRENCH.

July 25, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, 2 Convict Servants, *viz.* DAVID TOOLE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an *Irishman*, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERSON, an *English* Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them, *viz.* A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto; the Boy has a Pair of Boots.——Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

(tf) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

THOSE who have Claims against *John Schneider*, late of *Annapolis*, deceased, are desired to bring them in, and those who are indebted to him are desired to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

Just PUBLISHED, *and to be* SOLD *at the* PRINTING-OFFICE,

POOR ROBERT IMPROVED:

BEING AN

ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS

For the Year of our LORD 1772.

By ROBERT COCKBURN, Teacher of the MATHEMATICKS.

Annapolis, October 31, 1771.

Just imported, in the Brothers, *Captain* Williamson, *from* London, *and will be sold by the Subscribers, at Mr.* Calvert's *old House, on the publick Circle, near the Market-House in* Annapolis, *wholesale and retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,*

A Large Assortment and great Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, adapted to the different Seasons: And as ready Money is the best and surest Commodity to go to Market with, such as incline to deal with precious Cash, will, upon Trial, find it much to their Interests in bartering with (tf)

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

October 23, 1771.

Just imported, in the Industry, *Capt. Carcaud*; *in the* Exeter, *Capt.* Meader, *from* London; *and in the* Restoration, *Capt. Thomas, from* Bristol; *and will be sold on the most reasonable Terms, at their Store on the Dock, in* Annapolis, viz.

A Large and neat Assortment of *European* and *India* Goods, suitable to the Season: Amongst which there are fine and superfine Broad-Cloths, Napt Frizes, Bath Coatings, &c. and Trimmings to suit the Cloth; Rugs and Blankets; about 1000 Pounds Sterling worth of well assorted *Irish* Linens, which will be sold in Parcels, very low; Sail-Cloth No. 1 to 6; 3*d*. 4*d*. 6*d*. 8*d*. 10*d*. 12*d*. 20*d*. 24*d*. 30*d*. and sheathing Nails; sheathing Paper; a few Casks of excellent bottled *Bristol* Beer; *Gloucestershire* Cheese; also Hyson and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, &c. &c.

(5w) THOMAS WILLIAMS and Co.

Annapolis, October 22, 1771.

ALL Persons having Demands against *John Morton Jordan*, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring them in duly proved, that Provision may be made for Payment.—Those indebted to the said deceased, either on Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought, which I shall be obliged *to do*, if Payments are delayed.

REUBIN MERIWETHER, Administrator of *John Morton Jordan*, with Respect to his Effects in this Province only. (8w)

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late *Anthony W. Waters*, of *Staten Island*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payments to *Michael Earl*, Esq; or *Gerard Hopkins*, jun. and those that have any Demands against said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts to one of those Gentlemen, that they may be sent to and discharged by

JABEZ JOHNSON, Executor, at *New York*.

November 13, 1771.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Captain *Charles Griffith*, late of *Anne-Arundel* County, deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate Payment to

JOHN GRIFFITH,
NICH. WORTHINGTON, } Executors.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Welsh*, jun. living in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse, with Flaxen Mane and Tail, Four white Feet, about 13 Hands and a Half high, 8 or 9 Years of Age, trots and gallops, has a large Blaze on his Face, and is branded on the near Thigh with an O. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Abraham Brittain*, living on *Middle River, Lower Hundred, Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 13 Hands and a Half high, about 4 Years old last Spring, has no visible Marks or Brand, and appears to have been worked. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

St. Mary's County, *October* 10, 1771.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Negro JIM, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has on a brown Cloth Jacket, a striped Linsey one underneath, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, a Felt Hat and old Shoes. His Master, if any, is desired to take him away and pay Charges to

JENIFER TAYLOR, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Ridgely*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 14 Hands high, with a white Slip on her Nose and a Star on her Forehead, has no perceivable Brand and is a natural Pacer. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(6m) *Philadelphia, May* 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situate for Business, at the Corner of *Market* and *Second* Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up *Second* Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell *West-India* or *European* Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above named *Enoch Story*, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Reese Meredith,	*Thomas & Isaac Wharton*,
James & Drinker,	*Stocker & Wharton*,
Willing & Morris,	*Samuel Morris, junr.*
Edward Penington,	*James Wharton.*

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways a Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls himself *George* and the Woman *Nan*; both say they belong to Mr. *Robert Hurd* of *Talbot* County. Their Master is desired to pay Charges and take them away.

RICHARD THOMAS,
Sheriff of *Cæcil* County.

Annapolis, June 19, 1771.

Just imported, in the Polly, *Capt.* John Keltye, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, in* Church-Street, Annapolis, *Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable Terms,*

A Large and neat Assortment of *European* and *India* Goods, suitable to the different Season.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

A considerable Difference will be made to those who pay ready Cash.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

A COMPLEAT Assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, lately imported, and will be sold as low as on the Continent, by *John Cornthwait*, in *Gay-street, Baltimore-Town*.

Those who are not compleat Judges as to the Quality of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to affix them. Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with Care and Dispatch. (w12)

Also a few Pair of *Colegn* Millstones.

Cambridge, Dorchester *County*, July 19, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Customers in particular, that I have lately furnished myself with a large and compleat Assortment of *European*, *West-India* and Country Goods, which I will sell very reasonable for Cash, Wheat, Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.

(tf) MICHAEL BURKE.

MISSING,

A TRUNK directed for Dr. *Robert Pottinger*, to the Care of Mr. *James Miller*, Merchant in *Bladensburg*; it was brought from *Philadelphia* in the Schooner *Lovely Lass*, *Thomas Dewick*, Master, in *June* last, and as the delivered Goods at sundry Places below on *Patowmack*, it is imagined it was put on Shore with some of them by Mistake. Whoever has said Trunk in Possession, will much oblige me, by informing Mr. *James Miller* of it by a Line.

(w3) ROBERT POTTINGER.

October 31, 1771.

To be sold, at the Plantation where Mr. Richard Brooke *lived, in* Charles *County, near* Pile's *Warehouse, on the 2d Day of* December *next*,

A Parcel of choice Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, for Cash or Bills of Exchange on *London*, by

(ts) LEONARD BROOKE, Executor.

General Post-Office, *New-York, Jan.* 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Stationbe tween *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

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